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FINISH SURVEY OF KUYBYSHEV-MOSCOW TRANSMISSION LINE;  
CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN IN APRIL 1952

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources]

The expedition which has been surveying the Kuybyshev-Moscow high-tension transmission line returned to Moscow in October 1951 after completing its work. The transmission line was staked in the ground for its entire length of almost 1,000 kilometers.(1)

In the course of the survey work, 1,300 holes were drilled, the regimen of nine rivers was studied, and 200 quarries and other deposits of raw materials suitable for construction were investigated.(2)

A group of engineers of Teploelektroproyekt (All-Union Trust for Surveying and Planning Heat and Power Networks and Substations), headed by M. B. Vyazemskiy, systematized the findings of the expedition and prepared a report.

On the basis of the report, engineers of the Leningrad Branch of Teploelektroproyekt were preparing plans and specifications for constructing the first section of the line between Kuybyshev and the Alaty River in January 1952.(3)

The transmission line will cross Kuybyshev, Ul'yanov, Gor'kiy, Vladimir, and Moscow oblasts, and Mordva ASSR, as well as 30 rivers (2), including the Oka, Klyaz'ona, Sura, Usa, and others.(4) Over half the line will run through forests and a part of it through swampy regions. The construction will require the building of approach roads, bridges, and crossings.(1) In the forests of Gor'kiy and Ul'yanovsk oblasts (6), the work of cutting trees to clear the site of the line was started in January 1952.(5)

D. I. Achkasov, chief of Glavvolgoelektroset'stroy [Main Administration for Construction of Electric Power Networks in Volga Region?], stated on 23 March 1952, that preliminary work, which includes building hundreds of kilometers of

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roads, settlements, temporary repair shops, garages, warehouses, etc., was to begin within a month. Three construction trusts with headquarters in Moscow, Arzamas, and Ul'yanovsk were created to build the line, and 1,725 automobiles and 300 tractors will be employed during construction.(4) In Gor'kiy Oblast, the work on two large workers' settlements has already started and a committee to assist construction of the line has been created by the oblast organizations.(95)

It was decided that the line would be a 400,000-volt, 3-phase ac line. Three cables instead of one will be used for each phase, so that nine cables altogether will be suspended on the 32 meter-high towers. The insulators suspended on one tower will weigh 3 tons.(7) The steel towers, each weighing 17 tons, will be installed on concrete bases (1) placed 450 to 500 meters apart. Altogether 250,000 tons of cables will be used on the line.(7) In Ul'yanovsk Oblast several repair and maintenance stations and one substation will be built along the line.(2)

When completed, the Kuybyshev-Moscow transmission line, together with the Stalingrad-Kuybyshev and Stalingrad-Moscow lines, will form a triangle which will become the backbone of the planned single transmission network. This network will consolidate the electric power systems of the European USSR into a single powerful system.(4)

## SOURCES

1. Moskovskaya Pravda, 13 Oct 51
2. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 4 Nov 51
3. Moskovskaya Pravda, 9 Jan 52
4. Moscow, Izvestiya, 23 Mar 52
5. Ibid., 17 Jan 52
6. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 2 Feb 52
7. Moscow, Nauka i Zhizn', No 1, Jan 52

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